TURKEY IN THE BALANCE.

SAID TO HAVE CALLED OUT HER RESERVES FOR A GENERAL WAR.

Representatives of the American Board in Consultation with Secretary Olney-Our Missionaries in Armenia Still Unharmed -Kurds and Armenians Under Arrest for Murdering the Bleyellat, Lens.

Lowney, Nov. 15 .- A despatch from the representative of the United Press in Constanting ple, under the date of Nov. 14, says it was announced that the Commission appointed to put into force the reforms adopted for the administration of affairs in Asia Minor would begin its sittings to-day. It is asserted by persons in a position to obtain the best information that the terms of the convention signed by the six powers have been kept strictly secret in order to avoid an uprising of the Mohammedan populace. It is asserted that the reserves, called out by the Turkish Government estensibly to restore order in Asia Minor, are preparing in reality to participate in the European war which the Suitan and his Ministers believe to be inevitable.

Sir Thomas Wemyss Reid, editor of the London Speaker, has had an interview with Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs in The Minister said he hoped that s pacific solution of the Turkish question would e reached. He insisted it was necessary that definite arrangements should be agreed upon, as temporary palliatives would only defer catastrophe. He desired and hoped to rally Germany to the support of the views of Italy, Austria, and Great Britain, and also hoped that an alliance would be formed among the four powers to regulate the Turkish question and ontrol peace.

An official communication issued this afternoon'in Constantinople announces that with the object of ending the troubles in Anatolia and insuring order and peace, the Government has summoned 128 battalions of reserves, apart from the contingents of the Fourth and Fifth

It also has reinstructed the valis and military commanders in peremptory language to assure just and equal treatment to all subjects of the Bultan, irrespective of race or religion.

The Daily News learns from Constanting that the police and gendarmes, acting under orders from the Porte, are arresting all unemployed Armenians in the capital and sending them daily to Asia Minor. Most of the Armenians arrested are inoffensie, and are not charged with wrongdoing. An order has been issued for the removal of the military school at Pnacaldi to Scutari.

BEHLIN, Nov. 15 .- The Tageblatt publishes an interview which its correspondent has had with Halil Rifaat Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier. Halil Rifaat said he was overjoyed to find that the Porte was on good terms with the powers. He looked hopefully for a happy solution of

the pending questions. True, the Armenian agitators were continuing their campaign against justice and humanity, causing fresh murders and massacres, but, thanks to the measures the Sultan had decreed, the disorders would be suppressed soon.

The Tageblatt also publishes an interview with the Armenian Patriarch of Constantinople, who said that he felt bound to admit that the Porte alone might be expected to assist the Armenians. Neither the Russians nor the English had any serious intentions of doing anything for them.

The Patriarch admitted that massacres had been provoked by Armenians, adding that the Revolutionary Committee was trying to incense both sides and produce turther conflicts. This it was the duty of the Government to prevent.
ODESSA, Nov. 15.—Nearly every steamer arriving from ports in Asia Minor brings num-

bers of Armenian refugees, who are mostly destitute. They receive assistance from rich Armenians here. Crowds of refugees daily cross Armenian frontier into Russia. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. - The situation in Tur-

key occupied the attention of the President and his Cabinet at the regular meeting to-day. Secretary Olney, fresh from an interview con cerning the perilous position of American missionaries in Armenia with the Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, Secretary of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and Henry D. Hyde of Boston, member of the committee, was able to lay before his colleagues additional information on that subject, and several cablegrams from Minister Terrell were also read and considered.

Although the Navy Department presumed that the flagship San Francisco had left Marseilles immediately after Admiral Selfridge boarded her, the absence of any notification to that effect now causes the naval officials to think that the vessel may not have departed yet on her mission to protect American citizens in the perturbed districts of Asia Minor. If this be true, it is probable that the San Francisco is layed by taking on coal and stores for the long voyage to the Levant. Except for the moral effect, United States naval vessels are of little avail in the present emergency on account of the distance between the coast and the scene of the Armenian disturbances, and it is under stood that this Government places its main reli ance in the activity of Minister Terrell. The statements contained in the United Press de patch from Constantinople, published this morning, to the effect that Mr. Terrell has given the Turkish Government to understand that it would be held responsible for any injury done to American citizens or the property of American citizens in Turkey, is confirmed a the State Department, where despatches from Mr. Terrell embracing this information have been received. That Mr. Terrell is giving thorough satisfaction to this Government by the vigor he has displayed is not concealed ough almost all news pertaining to the tenian situation is guarded with the utmost

Armenian situation is guarded with the utmost secrecy.

Speaking of the interview with Secretary Olney at the State Department this morning, Mr. Hyde said:

"We found Secretary Olney keenly alive to the importance of the situation in Turkey and constantly in touch with it through Minister Terrell. We were satisfied by an exposition of the policy and performances of the department, of what we were personally satisfied before our coming, that the Government is doing all that it can to protect our missionaries. We had some information to give him respecting the recent outrages, and the Secretary had some to give us. He is in communication with one source and we with another. There was something of detail in the reports and letters that were exchanged, but nothing which the press has not had in a general way. The instructions to Minister Terrell, which were shown to us, have been frequent and emphatic, and they leave nothing to be desired by the Board or the friends of the missionaries."

"Will any American yessels join the fleets of

"Will any American vessels join the fleets of other nations in front of Constantinople?" was asked.

"No, I think not," Mr. Hyde replied. "No good could come of such a movement. The Marbichead and San Francisco are as well disposed now as they can be for the protection of American missionaries in Turkey, which is the only interest or concern the United States Government has in the matter. To send the ships to Constantinople would benefit no one. Our missionaries in that city are protected by the force and influence of the English, just as we would protect theirs in a port where they had no war ships. Most of the 130 missionaries and their families which the American Board has sent to Turkey are in the interior and cannot be slided by the presence of war ships at Constantinople. So far no American missionaries, either of our Board or of any other denomination, have been injured in the recent outbreaks.

"Another reason why the United States should not send war ships to Constantinople at this time is that that movement on the part of the European bowers is purely a political one. We are not interested in enforcing the provisions of the Berin treaty; we are not a party thereto, and can have no part in determining whether or not Turkey shall be appartioned among the signatory powers. None of these things should move us, and none of them does. The Administration is containing tiself to the protection of American citizens in Turkey, and to this afternoon.

The Turaish Legation here has received this "Will any American vessels join the fleets of other nations in front of Constantinople?" was

The Turkish Legation here has received this telegram from the Sublime Porte under yester-day's date: e Armenian revolutionists of Sivas, after The Armentan revolutionists of Sivas, after taking out of their shops all merchandise, attacked the Mussulmans. They fired from the windows of their houses and wounded severely one soldier. A pistol shot broke the window of the room occupied by the tiovernor-ticeneral. They also attacked the village of Mardjillk, killed many Mussulmans, and engaged in plunder. The authorities of Arabgur discovered forty of the bombs which has Armenian agitators had prepared in order to blow up public buildings such as the barracks, the palace of the Governor, the military store the palace of the Governor, the military store house, and the like. The fire that broke out in the city originated from bombs prepared for that purpose. The Turkish population of Arabguir, being attacked by 1,500 rioters, perfectly armed and equipped, telegraphed to the imperial Government for protection. The provincial authorities neglect absolutely nothing to pre-

serve peace.

"The Armenian rioters of Crzindjar fired on the Mussulmans and attacked the palace of the Governor, the military station, and other byildings. They were repulsed, however, by the military at the control of the control

flovernor, the military station, and other halldings. They were repulsed, however, by the military. "The Armenian revolutionists of Arabguir, having attacked the Mussulman quarter of knepinar, a bloody conflict ensued between Mussulmans and Armenian stations. Another conflict took place near the village of Sarny (Van) between Armenian brigands and gendarmes. The brigands fled to the village of Bogazkean, but they were disporsed. Many gendarmes were killed or wounded.

"The authorities at Arabguir discovered in the houses at Tarngadji Ogion Serkis and other Armenians many bombs prepared for incendiary purposes. Explosive bombs were also found. The agitators Kircor and Kevork of the village of Kemer (Sivaa), who fired shots, and in whose houses ammunition and cartridges were discovered, were arrested.

"More than 5,000 Armenian revolutionists are at Tchonkmerzen (Adana), and are preparing to commit aggressions."

The Turkish Legation bere has received also

are at Tchonk merzen (Adans), and are preparing to commit aggressions."

The Turkish Legation here has received also from the Sublime Porte the following telegram, under yesterday's date:

"A certain number of Armenian rioters of Zeitoun, with Mazaret, a sergeant of the gendarmerie, at their head, have attacked and plundered the Mussulman village of Bechan, near Zeitoun, and destroyed by fire fifty-seven houses. The insurgents of Zeitoun fell also on the Mussulman village of Kourtel, destroyed by fire all its houses, with all their contents, burned alive one inhabitant, and severely wounded another. The number of Mussulman killed by the rebels at Tchoukour Hissar is eighty. The wounded numbered fifteen. The village is entirely destroyed.

"The principal Syrians established at Kharpout have testified to the authorities that during the disorders provoked by the Armenians some of the latter, wearing Mussulman costumes and turbans, urged Mussulmans to attack the houses inhabited by Syrians. The Syrians have always discountenanced the doings of the Armenian revolutionists. The representative of

turoans, triged Mussulmans to atteat the houses inhabited by Syrians. The Syrians have always discountenanced the doings of the Armenian revolutionists. The representative of the Syrian Patriarcate at Kharpout, together with two leading Syrians, has sent to the Minister of Foreign Affairs the following:

"May God prolong the precious dars of our august sovereign and increase his power. For the last 500 years that we have had the happiness to live under the protection of the imperial Government we have never been ill treated, either by the authorities or by the Mussulman population, and to this day we have every reason to be satisfied with our relations with our Mussulman compatriots. We affirm under oath that our only desire is to preserve our Ottoman nationality. We beg your Excellency to give to the above the widest publicity abroad."

BOSTON, NOV. 15.—A letter received here from Erzeroum, Turkey, says that Shakir Pasha, who was sent to Erzeroum to reform the administration, made it possible to establish as fact much of the information already possessed concerning Lenz, the murdered blovelist.

"There are several Kurds and Armenians under arrest." says the letter. "Three or four more Kurds are wanted, but the principals are in hand. We believe the Armenians innocent. Circumstances, however, have thrown suspicion on some, and they are under arrest. The Turks plan to throw the blame on the Armenians for a special purpose, to discount them in the eyes of Europe and America. It is hoped that the United States Government will now come forward and do the proper thing in protecting the innocent and watching the case properly.

"I found the country all the way to Byzid."

come forward and do the proper thing in protecting the innocent and watching the case properly.

"I found the country all the way to Byazid on the Persian boundary in a grave state. The Hamedish Kurds are the rulers of the country, and the lives of the Christians are at their mercy. The Kurds declare they will lay the country waste in blood before they submit to any favors granted to the Armenians. This is boasting, but a report of a massacre there at any moment would not be surprising." Letters from Erzingjan and Kamakh give information of a serious condition there. Erzingian city is probably safe, but the outlying districts are in panic. The village of Lavguner was attacked, 900 sheep and other animals driven off, two men murdered, and six women brutally used and robbed of their clothing. Several houses in Komer were pillaged. Upper Pakarleh was attacked, the flocks were driven off, andfiwo Armenians were taken captive and held for \$750 ransom. Two hundred armed Kurds are laying waste the Armenian villages. Since the Trebizond affair Baiboort city has suffered. A Christian village near the city, with its inhabitants, is said to have been distroyed. Chepote, a village in Espir, has suffered terribly.

The Moslem population of Erzeroum has armed itself and is offensive in lips threats of

fered terribly.

The Moslem population of Erzeroum has armed itself and is offensive in its threats of violence. The Armenians are conducting themselves well. The more violent of them seemed to satisfy themselves with the death of two informers. The authorities are taking precaution to preserve order. The outlying districts are in a more defenceless condition, and nobody is safe. Very many people do not leave their houses except in cases of necessity.

BALFOUR'S MEDIATION DECLINED. Clyde Employers Object to Government In-terference to End the Strike,

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- The prospects of a settlements of the shipbuilders' strike on the Clyde grow more remote. The employers refuse to submit the dispute to meditation, and will treat only with delegates from the men. The Govonly with delegates from the men. The Government recently appointed Gerald Balfour. Chief Secretary for Ireland, to use his good offices to secure a settlement of the strike, his selection being due to the desire of the Admiralty that there be no delay in existing contracts for the building of war ships or vessels which could be used as auxiliary cruisers. It was said that Mr. Balfour would compel the shipbuilding firms, not only on the Clyde, but at Belfast, to concede the demands of the men. It appears now that the employers do not propose to submit to any Government interference, and will settle the dispute on conditions to be determined after conference with representatives of the strikers.

The London Stock Market.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- The Stock Exchange deal ers were breathing more freely to-day, and only one failure was announced, contrary to expec tations. The market opened cautiously, and the movements of the various securities were irmovements of the various securities were irregular. American railroad stocks were weaker, responsive to cablegrams received from New York. Denver preferreds were firm upon the strength of a denial of the rumor of a change in the management of that road. Foreign securities were dull. Argentines were unsteady under the influence of the unfavorable prospects of the unification of the Argentine debt. The Chinese gold loan rose one point. There were no notable changes in mining securities except a spurt in East Rands, which have rig in 1/6. The other mines were firm.

Japan to Get Her Indemnity at Once, LONDON, Nov. 15. - The Morning Post learns that the indemnity to be paid Japan for abandoning the Liao-Tung will be handed to the Japanese representatives by the Bank of Fng. land on Saturday. The Japanese will leave the peninsula within three months.

No Audience for King Prempeh's Envoye ACCRA, Gold Coast, Nov. 15,-Two envoys ent from Coomassie by Prempeh, King of Ashantee, against whom a British expedition preparing, have arrived here. The Governor had declined to receive them, regarding them as without rank and unqualified to treat with the British as representatives of the King.

Atonement for the Murder of Stokes. LONDON, Nov. 15 .- The Telegraph to-morrow will say that the indemnity of £6,000 paid by the Congo State for the illegal execution of Stokes, a British trader, by Capt, Lothaire of the Congo State's army relates to only one phase of the matter. It in no wise disposes of Great Britain's demand for an inquiry into Capt. Lothaire's conduct,

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- A despatch from Pretoria says that upon the arrival of a Transvaal mai coach at Buluwayo a day or two ago it was dis-covered that a parcel containing \$12,000 had been stolen from the vehicle and a parcel con-taining sand substituted for it.

Liebknecht Appeals

BERLIN, Nov. 15 .- William Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, who was sentenced yesterday to four months' imprisonment for itse majeste in consequence of his speech before the Socialist Congress recently held in Breslau, has appealed to the Supreme Court.

Owed \$150,000 and Killed Himself. VIENNA, Nov. 15.—Herr Freund, manager of an exchange office, committed suicide to-day, He left debts on the Boerse amounting to 300,

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Queen Victoria left Balmoral yesterday for Thomas Byrnes, ex-chief of the New York police, has gone to Berlin on detective business. A loud explosion occurred near the Mansion House, the Lord Mayor's residence in London, yesterday afternoon, and similar reports were heard in other districts. The noises created a great deal of excitement until it was discovered that no damage had been done. It is supposed that the explosions were caused by the ignition of gas in the underground chambers through which electric light wires are laid.

Notice to Patrons of the Lexington Avenu

A new cable has been especially made by the Mears. Roebling Sons Co. for the lexington arenus division of the Metropolitan Street Railway. This duplicate cable will soon be placed in position, and will enable to company to operate additional cars to meet the demands of the travelling public.—4de.

CAB DRIVERS STAMPEDE

THEY ABANDON THE SYMPATHETIC STRIKES IN A HURRY.

ealth Was Treating with His Men at a Late Hour Last Night, and a Settle-ment of the Trouble Is Expected, The strike of the cab drivers at the stables of Joseph Scalch & Son looked yesterday morning as if it was going to be a fight to the bitter end, with the men as the losers, and Mr. Sealch expressed himself as having permanently ended all relations with his former employees and as determined to hold out at any cost. Before night a surprising chapge had taken place in his attitude, and he then appeared as anxious for a compro-

mise as the strikers were. The sympathetic strike of the drivers in seven stables in support of the strike at Seaich & Son's stables proved a dismal fizzle. In spite of the arguments of the Liberty Dawn Association's leaders, the sympathetic strikers stampeded back to the stables early yesterday without even the formality of wishing the Seaich strikers good morning. All they asked was to be taken back. There were not places for them all, but the rest said that they would wait.

The meeting of the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers in the Murray Hill Lyceum, which preceded the stampede and ended yesterday morning, was a stormy one even for a coach drivers' meeting. The sympathetic strikers accused the leaders of tricking them into the strike, on the false understanding that it would at once scare Mr. Seaich into capitulating. The charges were expressed in very emphatic terms. For a time anarchy prevailed, and the meeting broke up in disorder.

An organization of some of the livery stable keepers had been formed before the stampede under the title of the Liberty Stable Owners' Association.

There were enough policemen in and around the Scalch stables, at 50 East Thirty-second street, to have guarded a good-sized town. In spector Brooks and Capt. Pickett remained nearly all day in the office with Mr. Seaich, and nearly all day in the office with Mr. Seaich, and Inspector Brooks accompanied him when he went out. Forty policemen in plain clothes and ten patrolmen in uniform were around. Each coach had a policeman as a liveried footman. None of the officers relished the job, as it interfered with dinner hour. Forty of Seaich coaches were in service.

Around the hotels and in the cross streets the nighthawks or outside cabmen were less clamorous than on the two preceding days. The police made them form in line and checked the frequent rushes for passengers.

ous than on the two preceding days. The bolice made them form in line and checked the frequent rushes for passengers.

Taunts were flung at the new hands by sympathizers with the strikers, who referred to the new men as "greenies." but the presence of a policeman on every cab prevented any disturbance. The driver of one Seaich coach ran it nearly into a window in Fifth avenue. Another drove the pole of his coach into a cab in front of him near the Waldorf Hotel.

There were few such accidents, however, and no one was hurt. Mr. Seaich announced in the evening that he would keep up the night service again, beginning with last night. Another secret meeting of the Liberty Dawners was held at night with no results to speak of.

Mr. Seaich and Secretary Maher of the Liberty Dawn Association held an apparently friendly conference early last evening regarding the strike. irrendity conference early last evening regard-ing the strike.

It was agreed that Mr. Seaich and representa-tives of the strikers should meet in the Park Avenue Hotel at 11:30 o'clock last evening and endeavor to settle the strike, with Capt. Pickett as mediator.

The Iron League Refuses to Arbitrate.

It was learned yesterday that Bishop Potte had been asked by the Housesmiths' and Bridge men's Union to tender the services of the Board of Conciliation and Mediation, of which he i President, to the Iron League, in an effort to set-tle the questions in dispute between employers and employees. Bishop Potter was courteously informed by President Corneli of the Iron League that there was nothing to arbitrate. President Lary of the union said yesterday that the gen-eral strike cannot now be stayed off, and will probably take place on Monday, when 1,600 men will go out.

IRISH SETTLERS IN REVOLT. They Refuse to Pay Tuxes to the Dominio and Drive Off the Police.

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.-The whole backwoods ounty in the region of the upper Gatineau hills and the forests north of Ottawa are in a state of insurrection against the Government of Quebec The settlers of this region are almost exclusively Irish that came over forty years ago. They were persuaded to make Canada their home by the representation that they would receive their land, tax free and forever. They always have resisted the local and provincial tax

An expedition of provincial police, sent from Quebec to seize the property of delinquents, left here vesterday, fully armed with camping and campaign equipments. They failed to penecampaigh equipments. They raised to pene-trate with their teams beyond the outer fringe of Lowe township. Backwoods-men and settlers in large numbers had begun to assemble to dispute their progress and, after some exciting experiences, in which, however, no blood was spilled, the leader of the expedition decided to seek safe quarters before dark. He returned to the only

leader of the expedition decided to seek safe quarters before dark. He returned to the only hotel in the county, which he made his head-quarters last night.

At daylight this morning, when preparations were made for a fresh start, it was found that the enemy during the night had disabled the vehicles, without which it was impossible to advance or retreat. In this dilemma it was decided that the leaders of the party should make their way to Ottawa and telegraph for further instructions and reënforcements. To-night the settlers declare that under no circumstances will they allow Government officers to enter their county to collect taxes or execute warrants.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK LOSSES The Depositors Again Prefer Charge

Against Superintendent Prestor The report of Receiver W. J. Dykman of the defunct Commercial Bank in Brooklyn fo the six months preceding Nov. 1, 1895, has been confirmed by Justice Bartlett of the Supreme Court. It shows that the sale of notes with face value of \$266,500, held by the bank as securities for loans, brought only \$5,420, and that overdrafts to the amount of \$8,065.25 were sold for \$7.

C. Augustus Haviland, Chairman of the De positors' Association of the defunct bank, has just filed with Gov. Morton certain charges against Bank Superintendent Charles M. Pres-ton in connection with his action in the affairs

ton in connection with his action in the affairs of the bank.

Accompanying the charges is a batch of affidavits reciting the history of the bank and the circumstances of its collapse as well as the testimony adduced by Receiver Dykman's investigation. Mr. Haviland avers that as far back as 1890 Mr. Preston notified President Seth L. Keens of the bank of its insolvency, but took no steps to have its affairs straightened out.

Mr. Haviland asks the Governor to suspend Superintendent Preston pending an investigation. Incidentally he also charges Mr. Preston with a similar responsibility for the failure of the Madison Square Bank and the Harlem River Bank, and he expects the depositors to join in the application to the Governor for Preston's suspension. Mr. Preston's term will expire on May 9, 1896. Similar charges were filed with gov. Flower but he found that they were not sustained.

GOULD TAX FOR 1893 STANDS.

The Executors' Property Assessed on 810. 660,000 Personalty for That Year.

The General Term of the Supreme Court ha sustained the Special Term in dismissing the certiorari proceedings brought by the executor of the estate of Jay Gould to review the action of the Tax Commissioners in assessing them upon \$10,000,000 worth of personal property for 1893.

The Gould executors, George J. Gould and The Gould executors, George J. Gould and others, asked for a writ of certiorari against the Commissioners. This was refused by the Special Term. The executors appealed, alleging that they could not be taxed, as the personal property was not in their possession at the time the assessment was made on Jan. 9, 1893, and that the will of Jay fould was not admitted to probate until two days afterward.

The opinion says: "Upon the statute, as construed in the case of the People ex rel. Coudert agr. Commissioners (31 Hum., 235), in which we concur, the order appealed from should be affirmed with costs."

The assessment on \$10,000,000 made by the

The assessment on \$10,000,000 made by the Commissioners for 1893 therefore stands.

Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Cleveland to-day appointed James A. Hall Postmaster at fryington, N. Y., and John Krewitz Postmaster at Williamsbridge, N. Y.

If Your Food Distresses You Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It aids the stomach to digest the food, and way with that full feeling after eating -4du. SILVER MEN NOT DISCOURAGED. Gen, Warner Says the Late Elections Have

Benefited the Cause. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Gen. A. J. Warner of Ohio, the champion of free silver, reached Washington last night, to attend a meeting of the National Bimetallic League, to be held today. The recent elections in Ohio and Kendo not, Gen. Warner says, interfere with the future success of the cause of silver. Those elections were not Republican victories but Democratic defeats," said Mr. Warner. "In Ohio we had a candidate, personally popular,

Ohio we had a candidate, personally popular, running on a platform prepared by a packed Convention. It did not meet the endorsement of the people and thousands of Democrata stayed away from the polls or scratched the ticket. In Kentucky the gold men simply voted together and defeated Hardin.

"It seems to be conceded," continued Mr. Warner, "that both parties will nominate gold candidates in their national conventions, and the silver people will thus be forced to put up a ticket. The time has come when principles will no longer be sacrificed for party fealty, and if the silver people nominate a ticket it will receive a vote that will, at least, be the commencement of a permanent turning of the masses of the people toward the new party. The elections have benefited the cause of silver from my point of view, for they have emphasized the fact that the money power and the gold men of the East control both the old parties, and that neither of the two great parties will put up a man unsatisfactory to the money centree of the country. This demonstration will cause thousands of voters to break off and seek that party which represents the principles in national finance for which they contend."

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Bimetallic League to-day a resolution was unanimously adopted to the effectiant all who favor the free and unrestricted colnage of gold and silver at the existing ratio by the United States independently, and who are willing now to units in organizing and supporting a party formed for the purpose of carrying this cause to success, meet in this city on Jan. 22, 1896, to appoint committees and arrange for a national convention.

running on a platform prepared by a packed

TO SELL MR. CAMERON'S JEWELS

They Will Be Put Up at Auction by Order The jewels of Duncan Ewen Cameron, son o Sir Roderick Cameron, will be sold at public suction on Nov. 20 under the order of the City Court directing Harry R. Farjeon, receiver for

Mr. Cameron, to sell them. Henry Lewis, a London jeweller, obtained judgment in the City Court about a year ago against Mr. Cameron for \$1,361.60, representing the value of various articles of jewelry sold to him. An execution was issued on this judgment and returned "No property found." Subsequently counsel for Lewis obtained an order for the examination of Mr. Cameron in supplementary proceedings. When he was examined young Cameron admitted that he bought the jewelry in 1888, when he was 23 years old. He said that he was not engaged in any business, but was supported by his father. He said that he had given most of the jewelry to two women, one an actress and the other not. He declined to give the name of either. All he had left of the jewelry were his gold watch and chain, a diamond scarf pin, pearl studs, and sleeve links. These are the articles which will be sold at auction. the value of various articles of jewelry sold t at auction.

Mr. Cameron is a member of the Junior Carleton Club of London and of the Knickerbocker

and Racquet clubs of this city. THE BATTLE SHIP TEXAS.

Her Condition to Be Inquired Into by the

Naval Inspection Board. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.-The regular Naval Inspection Board, of which Capt. Picking is President, will be directed to proceed to the Brooklyn Navy Yard and examine into the nanner in which the battle ship Texas was docked. Orders to this effect will be issued to morrow. The Board will also be directed to inquire into and report upon the advisability of

quire into and report upon the advisability of making certain changes in the interior arrangement of the vessel, such as the distribution of weights. These changes were recommended by Capt. Henry Glass, commander of the Texas, but there is a difference of opinion expressed by other officers, and the Board is expected to determine what should be done.

MA telegram received at the Navy Department this afternoon from Commodore Sicard, the commandant at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, said that the Texas would not be ready for her official trial before liec. 1. As the Texas is a Government-built ship, there will be no speed test, but merely a trial of the machinery, which was constructed under private contract. The vessel will be redocked, according to a recent telegram, and the dock trial of the machinery will take place on the 23d inst.

WALL PAPER TRUST WINS. R. F. Hobbs Agreed to Quit the Business

and He Has Got To. When the Wall Paper Trust was formed in 1892 with a capital of \$38,000,000, it took in

the firm of Robert F. Hobbs, who had a large factory in Brooklyn. One of the agreements was that no one interested in the old factorie should again start on his own account in the

should again start on his own account in the same business. Robert F. Hobbs, a partner in the Brooklyn factory, started a new factory, and the trust obtained an injunction against him from Judge Lawrence, on the ground that he had broken his agreement.

Hobbs said that the combination was unlawful as being a restraint to trade and part of a conspiracy to make a trust in wall paper. He said that if he was not allowed togo into the business it would be taking away from him the only method he had of making a livelihood. He said that he did not mean to become a partner in the trust, but only an employee.

The General Term yesterday upheld the injunction. Judge Van Brunt said that the defendant was not in a position to attack the contract; certainly not with its fruits in his pocket.

MR. HARPER'S LOST TRUNK.

It Contains Manuscript and Wearing Ap parel Worth \$1,000,

W. De W. Dimock, assistant passenger agent of the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company, has issued a circular offering \$100 reward for the recovery, or information leading o the recovery, of a sole-leather trunk, marked H.," supposed to have been lost between Bos "H.," supposed to have been lost between Boston and New York. The trunk is the property of John W. Harper of the publishing firm of Harper & Brothers. Mr. Harper left Biddeford, Me., on Ang. 29, and arrived in New York on Sept. 6. The trunk was all right at Boston, and Mr. Harper checked it for New York, receiving check 1,074. Although the trunk contained wearing apparel which could not be replaced for much less than \$1,000, there were also some manuscripts which bring the total loss to a much higher figure. Mr. Dimock says that he does not believe that the trunk has been stolen, but that it may have found its way to this city over some other route, and is lying around the baggage room of some other company.

THE BURNING OF THE RYAN FAMILY The Coroner's Jury Censures the Brooklys

The inquest in the case of the six members of the Ryan family, who were killed at a fire in the tenement house at 211 Van Brunt street, Brook lyn, on the morning of Nov. 7, was concluded last night.

In their verdict the jury censured the Building Department for allowing narrow, enclosed wooden stairs to be put up leading from the outside of the building on the King street side to the third floor. These burning stairs the jury considered largely responsible for the disaster.

Another Krauel Suspect, A German calling himself Robert Heckman vas arrested late Thursday night at 14 Yate place. Williamsburgh, on suspicion of being the

nurderer of Restaurant Keeper Krauel. For some reason the Morrisania police got the idea that he was connected with the Pope murder, and they sent over men to identify him, which the men, as was to be expected, falled to do. He was detained to allow an attempt to be made to connect him with the crime for which he was arrested. He says he was about to join the Salvation Army.

The Krauel suspect arrested in Paterson, N.
J., is not believed to be guilty.

Old Bill Vosburg Declared Saue. Old Bill Vonburg, who swindled Anton Cim fel, a Nebraska farmer, out of \$500, was declared sane by a jury before Recorder Goff yes-terday. His trial was set down for next Thurs-day.

Columbian University's New President. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15,-The Rev. Benaulah L. Whitman, D. D., the new President of Columbian University, was inaugurated to-night JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Beginning on Monday next the Fall River line steamers will leave New York at 5 P. M. instead of 5:30 P. M., as at present. 5:30 P. M., as at present.

The North German Lloyd gives notice that, with a view to insuring the comfort of passengers who are booked for the steamship Fulda, to sail to-tay for the Mediterranean, admission to the vessel will be granted to those who are not passengers only on passes issued by Oetrichs & Co. 2 Bowling Green. Persons not provided with passes will be required to prove that they are friends of passengers booked on the steamer before being admitted. YOUR CHOICE.

Does the price stand between you and your &

ideal overcoat? We have convinced many a man that we are well within his / limit. Let us show you our quality, work-manship, style and best of all, low prices.

Choose a Melton, a Kersey, a Beaver, any goods. Name price from 10 to 45 dollars. We'll produce the overcoat.

Repeated by request—a sale of neck-wear in satin effects—Puffs, Imperials and Tecks-50 cents.

HACKETT, CARHART

AND COMPANY Two Stores: Broadway and Canal Street. Broadway below Chambers Street Open this evening.

BROOKLYN'S ACHOOL SCANDAL. Principal Ridenour's Resignation May Be

The scandal in which Principal William B Ridenour of public school 43, in Brooklyn, recently became involved was revived yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Education. The charges, which embraced improper behavior toward some teachers and pupils, were first formulated early in the summer, and resulted in Mr. Ridenour's suspension. About six weeks ago they were investigated behind closely parred doors by the Teachers' Committee and after a protracted session were dismissed. More than a dozen witnesses were examined, most of them being teachers connected with the schools, but so far their testimony has never been dis-

The action of the committee proved exceedingly displeasing to at least one of the persons who had tendered himself as a witness for at the close of the hearing he denounced Mr. Ridenour as a rascal and threatened to "do him

the close of the hearing he denounced Mr. Ridenour as a rascal and threatened to "do him up." Mr. Ridenour resumed his piace as head of the school, and ever since his friends have been working hard to have the whole matter dropped from sight.

The matter came before the Board of Education yesterday in the form of a report from Chairman Welr of the Teachers' Committee, briefly setting forth that the charges had been fully investigated and dismissed. Mr. Welr moved that the report be accepted and printed on the minutes. Henry W. Maxwell objected to this course, as it might place the Board in the attitude of approving the findings of the committee. Mr. Rowe moved to lay the report on the table, and this was lost.

Mr. Maxwell then offered a resolution expressing the opinion of the Board that as Mr. Ridenour's usefulness as a teacher was at end, he be asked for his resignation, and that it be submitted at once. A lively discussion of a general character and not touching on the specific charges ensued, and it was still in progress when the hour for adjournment arrived. It will be resumed at a special meeting on Monday afternoon.

Some of the charges, it is said, accuse Mr. Ridenour of kissing teachers and pupils, and of sending boys out to saloons for liquor. It is understood that he acknowledged that he sent boys out for liquor, which he needed. His friends insist that the charges are the result of spite on the part of one or two teachers.

DIDN'T NOTIFY HEADQUARTERS Sergeant Kenny of Macdougal Street Keep

Three men stopped James Flood of 94 Van-dam street at Hudson and Vandam streets on Tuesday night, and without asking for his overcoat took it from him. He reported the fact to the police of the Macougal street station. An hour later John Walsh of 99 King street, Daniel Quinlan of 353 Spring street, and Bernard Hart of 10 East Sixteenth street (Hart probably makes a mistake as to his address were arrested in the act of assaulting Edward Robbins of 316 West Twelfth street at Hudson and Charlton streets. They were locked up Robbins was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital where he now is, suffering from a serious cut it his throat. He identified Walsh as the one wh

cut him.
That same night, also, William Barnes of 156 Sullivan street was arrested for stealing his brother-in-law's overcoat. He pawned the coat. On Wednesday he and the three mon Court.
There the detectives saw Walsh take off an

overcoat and give it to Barnes. The detectives took it from Barnes, and there he drops out of this overcoat mystery. It was impossible for the detectives not to believe that that coat belonged to Flood.

to Flood.

Last night Flood called at the station and told the detectives their intuition had solved the mystery of the overcoat. It was his. Now Walsh has another charge against him.

Sergeant Kenny in trying to connect these happenings on Tuesday night did not send the news of the assault to Police Headquarters as soon as he might, and charges have been made against him.

CITY COAL WAS SHORT.

One Brooklyn School Reports 87 Tons Less Than Were Contracted For. At the meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Edu cation yesterday a report was submitted show ing a remarkable shortage in the contracted supply of coal for Public School No. 12. It was said that although 160 tons should have been found in the bins there were only 123, a short

age of 37 tons. Coal Dealer E. M. Itjen, the contractor, had failed to give a satisfactory explanation of the matter, and it was referred to the Committee matter, and it was referred to the Committee on Law for further investigation. As Mr. Itjen is a favorite coal contractor, not only for the schools, but for the city and county institutions, the inquiry is likely to take a wide range.

Chairman Dresser of the Supply Committee of the Beard of Education said that if the shortage in the coal in School No. 12 held good in the other schools, the entire shortage would reach 1,305 tons, which represented a less to the city of \$5,520. The payment of Mr. Itjen's bills has been stopped pending the result of the investigation. Mr. Itjen once served a term in the Board of Aidermen.

Lieut.-Col. Gibson on the Retired List. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Lieut.-Col. J. R. Gibson, deputy Surgeon-General, was to-day placed on the retired list of the army on account of disability. He was born in Pennsylvania, from which State he entered the army in 1862, During the war he was breveted for meritorious and distinguished services, and again in 1866 for services at Hart's Island, New York harbor, where cholera prevailed.

Watterson to Write a Life of Lincoln. Washington, Nov. 15.-From a private letter received in this city to-day it is learned that Henry Watterson of Kentucky, who is going abroad soon to remain until after the Presiden-tial election next year, will occupy his time chiefly in writing an elaborate life of Abraham Lincoln, from the standpoint of an ex-Confed-erate who admires the genius of the martyred President.

Brewer Grob Dead Brewer Michael Grob, who fell from the third-story window of his house at 49 West Ninety-first street on Wednesday, died yester-day. He was 66 years old.

BE TO TAY I YOU GRIMME & HEMPE Colored Transparent Glass Pictures.

NOW ON EXHIBITION.

SHUT UP IN A FOLDING BED.

Mrs, Edith Trowbridge Sucs the Boarding house Keeper for \$15,000 Damages. Mrs. Emeline S. Baker keeps a boarding house at 129 and 131 West Thirty-fourth street, i which she has a great variety of folding bed and no other kind of beds. They are of different styles and make-up, representing everything from a chiffenniare to a pier glass.

Mrs. Edith Trowbridge and her husband of San Francisco, came to the house as boarders on May 17 last. Mrs. Baker says that she was careful to question them regarding their knowledge of folding beds, and that Mr. Trowbridge assured her that he had wrestled with eds of that description before.

Shortly before 10 o'clock that night a shrick was heard in the third floor front, the room oc cupied by the Californians. Louise, the cham-bermaid, jumped down stairs three steps at a time, crying for a doctor, and was sent out af-ter one, while Mrs. Baker and her son went up stairs to investigate. The landings were filled with half-clad men and women, huddled to gether, and conversing in whispers about "the

with half-clad men and women, huddled together, and conversing in whispers about "the murder,"

Mr. Baker opened the bedroum door, and, finding that it wasn't a murder, devoted all his energies to the rescue of the Californians, who were both imprisoned in the clutch of the bed, which had collapsed upon their retiring. The bed was a large solid oak affair, and it greatly tried the strength of the young man to open it so as to permit the escape of the man and woman. Mr. Trowbridge was but slightly hurt, but Mrs. Trowbridge had escaped less fortunately. Dr. Wiley, who by this time had arrived, found that her back was injured and that she was suffering from mental shock.

Mrs. Trowbridge has sued Mrs. Baker in the United States Court in this city for \$13,000 damages. When seen yesterday Mrs. Trowbridge, who is at present boarding at 137 West Thirty-fourth street, was bolatered up on a sofa, from which, it is said, she is unable to move. In explanation of the accident she said that she had just got into bed and her husband was; scated on the edge of the mattress preparing to retire when the bed collapsed, imprisoning them both. Lloyd McK, Garrisor is her counsel. Judge Lacombe granted on Wednesday to Cary & Whitridge, attorneys for the defence, twenty days' extension of time in which to answer the complaint.

SO FLANNIGAN HANGED HIMSELF. His Old Horse Was Fatthful, but Custome Wouldn't Settle.

Thomas Flannigan, a Williamsburgh coal peddler, 35 years old, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging himself with a clothes line to a transom over a bedroom door at his home, 21 Rush street. He lived with an aunt Mrs. Annie Eagan, and was known from one en of town to the other. He had a green and yellow painted wagon which was pulled by a bony white horse which Flannigan asserted was as old as himself. Flannigan treated the animal with great kindness and called the horse his best friend. The horse went along at such a slow gait that Flannigan was able to serve all his customers without stopping the wagon. The animal knew the route so well that Fiannigan, animal knew his route so well that runningan, when drowsy, would lie down in the bottom of the wagon and tell the horse to take him home. Flannigan's only fault was his love for liquor. If he remained in a saloon for any length of time the old horse would turn about and start for home. On the side of the wagon Flannigan had tacked a card on which was written:

This is Flannigan's rig. and if I'm not in the wagon don't stop the horse, for he's going home.

On account of the horse's slow rate of traveling cars were often blocked, and the police at such times would take charge or the rig, but that never worried the peddiar. The only grievance that the police of the Clymer street station had against Flannigan was the annoyance they were subject to in notifying him where his outfit could be found.

About a week ago Flannigan went on a collecting tour. His money had been expended in the purchase of coal for which he had not received any return, and he was without credit. He was unable to collect any of his bills, and became despondent. Mrs. Eagan tried in vain to cheer him. During her absence from home yesterday Flannigan hanged himself. He was dead when she returned in the afternoon. She called in two policemen and they cut down the body.

COLORED COFFEE DOESN'T GO.

No Matter What Coffee Exchange Rules Are, that Is the Law-Lurman Reinstated The General Term of the Supreme Court de cides that artificially colored coffee is not a good delivery, whatever the rules of the New York Coffee Exchange may be about it, and it has reversed the decision of the court below, which refused to mandamus the Exchange to reinstate Theodor G Lurman. Lurman's firm refused to accept cer tain coffee under a contract made outside the Exchange with W. H. Grossman & Brother. On appeal the Exchange decided that the coffe was a valid delivery under the contract. Th petitioner still refuses to accept and was sus pended from the Exchange. Justice O'Brief delivers the opinion of the Court. He says:

"From the outset the petitioner consistently took the position that he could not accept a delivery of the coffee because it was artificially colored. If this position could be maintained, then, notwithstanding any by-law of the Exchange to the contrary, he could not be forced to accept a delivery of such coffee for the reason that the trading in such contravenes the express statute of the State, which provides 'no person shall within the State sell or offer for sale any adulterated food or drug. An article shall be deemed within the meaning of this act if it be colored or coated or nolished.' We hink it requires a mere reference to the statute quoted to sustain the proposition that neither the Exchange nor its members could engage in trading in adulterated coffee, and that such coffee, though it might be equal to the grade of that called for by a contract, could not be made the subject of a lawful delivery. We think the petitioner is entitled to a hearing upon the merits, which he has never obtained, and to that end that he should be restored to his membership, and that then the whole subject should be referred to the Exchange, who should in some appropriate manner, before suspending or expelling the petitioner, give him a hearing upon the merits of his claim, to which by law he is entitled." ook the position that he could not accept a de

BROOKLYN'S ELECTION MUDDLE. The Question of Clearing It Up to Be Sub-

mitted to Justice Cullen To-day. The mandamus proceedings instituted by Mr. Edward M. Grout to straighten out the muddle over the so-called "defective" ballots in the ficial canvass by the Aldermen on the vote for city officers in Brooklyn came up yesterday orning in the Supreme Court before Justice Edgar M. Cullen, but after a brief discussion were adjourned until this afternoon.

The Aldermen continued their canvass yesterday, extending their work far into the evening. There was no change of any consequence from the unofficial mayoraity figures, but there was the usual crop of defective ballots.

Grain Blockade in Buffalo

BUFFALO, Nov. 15 .- The grain blockade here is increasing and the situation is becoming serious. All the elevators are full, and the rail-roads cannot meet the demand for cars. A of vessels are tied up to the docks all along the creek awaiting their turn to get to along the creek awaiting their turn to get to certain elevators. The incoming fleet yesterday delivered over 800.000 bushels of grain, and there is a large quantity on the way down. The railroads will practically have to handle it all after Saturday, because the various insurance companies have decided not to take any more risks on canal boats after midnight on Saturday. The low water of this division of the Eric Canal has delayed traffic to a considerable extent and has helped to add to the blockade.

Judge Allison Scores Brookfield. Judge Allison in Part II. of the General Ses-

ions denounced Commissioner of Public Works Brookfield yesterday for his action in preventing the prisoners and others in the Criminal Court building from getting food during the day. A prisoner complained that he ould not get anything to eat. The Public could not get anything to eat. The Public Works Commissioner issued an order debarring lunchmen from the building, and when the Judges and Recorder protested the Commissioners of Charities and Correction promised to see that the prisoners were fed while in the pens awaiting trial. Nothing was done apparently, and the unfortunates are as bad off as ever, Judge Allison characterized Commissioner Brookneid's order as inhuman and without warrant in law.

A Prospective Cup Challenger. There was a revival yesterday of the rumor

published in THE SUN some weeks ago that if Charles D. Rose had not challenged for the cup at the time he did Sir George Newnes, the millionaire owner of the Strand magazine and of

Til Bils, would.
Until the Dunraven controversy is settled, it is extremely untikely that Sir George Newnes, Mr. Moir, or any other Englishman will challenge. When the Dunraven matter is finally adjusted, it is not at all improbable that Sir George Newnes or some one cise will send a challenge and really mean it.

day an importer's entire stock of De Joinville Scarfs at \$1.50 each. These are new goods offered at

George G. Benjamin offers to.

one-half the importer's original price.

GEORGE G. BENJAMIN.

Clothing and Furnishings,

BROADWAY, COR. 26TH ST.

DUNRAVEN'S PAMPHLET.

The Royal Yacht Squadron Cannot Give It

Special Cable Desputch to THE EVENING BUN LONDON, Nov. 15 .- Secretary Grant telegraphed your correspondent from Cowes to-day in reply to a telegram of Monday last, in which he was asked if Lord Dunraven's pamphiet bore the sanction of the Royal Yacht Squadron or not. The Secretary's answer is as follows:
"No meeting of the squadron has been held and no committee exists which could give or refuse sanction."

fuse sanction."

By the United Press.

London, Nov. 15—The Field will to-morrow say:
"Nobody in this country supposes that Mr. iselin could possibly have been implicated in any
tampering with the Defender, but Lord Dunraven's suspicion that the Defender was deeper
in the water on Sept. 7 than previously could
have been proved or disproved if the course
Lord Dunraven communicated to Mr. Fish had
been adopted. It ought to have been done."

CAPT. HANK HAFF TALKS

He Tells About the Vigilant's Races Abroad and the Trimming of the Boat. Capt. Hank Haff, who, in addition to being the

Defender's skipper, had charge of the Vigilant n all of her races abroad in 1894, was seen at his home in Islip, L. I., vesterday. When asked about the charges made abroad and published in vesterday's Sun that the Vigilant's ballast had been jockeyed with in her races in British waters, he laughed and said: "I don't know what they mean. It's on a par

with Lord Dunraven's other charges. All I can say is that nothing was done to the Vigitant's ballast aboard except what we had a right to do. Mr. Gould did not care to have the Vigilant measured at first, for the simple reason that we were trying to get her into her old racing trim. In the next place, had we won or thought we had won a race and claimed it, we would have had to be measured any way before they would have given a prize to us. We did not they would have given a prize to us. We did not win any of our earlier races, so there was no necessity for our being measured. As the Viglant did not seem to be just right, we first put a ton more ballast in her. This did not do, and we put in two tons more, making three in all. As this did not seem to improve her speed, but rather hurt it, we took it all out again. Not only this, but we cut down her topmast four feet and took about three feet off of her bowsprit. All of this took time, and as we did not win any races there was no call to have her measured.

"When we finally got the Vigilant in time."

sprit. All of this took time, and as weards win any races there was no call to have her measured.

"When we finally got the Vigilant in trim she was officially measured, and we made no further changes in her trim. During our earlier races with the Britannia, both Capt. Carter and the Prince of Wales knew our approximate rating, and they and every one else knew that we were altering our boat all the time, as there was no attempt at concealment. They also knew that unless we won a race by such a large margin that the time allowance would cut no figure in the result, they could demand a measurement before we could get the prize.

"The case stood just this way. We had the right to alter our trim and change our ballast as often as we wished, and so had they.

"We both had the right to demand a measurement whenever we wished. As far as I am personally aware, they did not demand an official measurement of the Vigilant. We gave them our approximate rating, which was all they needed to go by, as few of the races were close enough for the time allowance to cut any figure one way or the other."

VIGILANT'S RIG MAY BE ALTERED.

It Is S Id that Commedere Gould Will Change Her into a Schooner Next Year. When the trial races were over last summer and the Defender was finally selected to defend the cup, it was rumored among vachtamen that George J. Gould was tired of yachting and was anxious to sell the Vigilant. It was said that he could not get his price for her at the time, and that he has now decided to alter the Vigilant nto a schooner, and that next season the ex-Tobin bronze cup defender will have another nast put in her and will join the two-stick fleet. The Vigilant, which measures about 87 or 88 feet on the water line, will come into the old 90foot load water line length class, where she will have arrayed against her such cracks as J. Rogers Maxwell's Emerald, L. Vaughn liark's Alcrea, F. T. Adams's Sachem, John E.

Brooks's Lasca, W. Amory Gardner's May-flower, Wilson Marshall's Atlantic. G. H. B. Hill's Ariel, W. Gould Brokaw's Amorita, and losts of other equally well known boats. At the present time Mr. Maxwell's Emerald, jointly designed by H. C. Wintringham and her owner, is at the top of this class, though the Lasca is a close second, and under certain conditions both the Ariel and Amorita will give her a close race. The Vigilant, though essentially designed as a single-sticker, would undoubtedly make a splendid schooner yacht, both for racing and cruising purposes. As a cup race seems far off now, and there is considerable doubt about the Defender being put in commission next season, yachtsmen think Mr. Gould is making a wise move in altering the Vigilant's rig, as, in the event of a cup challenge not being received, nearly all of the racing next summer will be among the schooners. asca is a close second, and under certain con-

the event of a cup challenge not being received, nearly all of the racing next summer will be among the schoopers.

There is already talk of two new 90-foot schooners, so between the old and the new boats the ex-cup defender will have her hands full. It is also said that Commodore Harry M. Gillig of the Larchmont Yacht Club will build a 90-footer if he can dispose of the Ramona, while it is well known that W. Gould Brokaw would like to go in for this class, too, if he could sell the Amorita in time to build. The fact that the Vigilant will in all probability be turned into a schooner will surprise few yachtsmen, as this has been the fate of nearly all the large single-stickers since 1885, with the possible exception of the Puritan, Colonia, and Jubiles. The Priscilla, Atlantic, Mayflower, and Volunteer have all in turn been changed into schooners simost as soon as their cup races were over, and without exception they have turned out fine, fast, weatherly boats, and the Vigilant will probably prove no exception to the rule.

As a schooner the Vigilant will prove a far cheaper boat to run, and Mr. Gould will get quite as much racing and sport out of her as he will only carry a crew of fitteen, and instead of a steam tender at a cost of \$60 a day Mr. Gould and his family and the officers and men can live quite comfortably aboard her with plenty of room and to spare.

HAIR

SKIN A warm shampoo with Cutlcura Soap, and single application of Cuticura (ointment) the great skin cure, clear the scalp and hair o crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe rritation, stimulate the hair follicles, and nour ish the roots, thus producing Luxuriant Hair with a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Bold throughout the world, and supecially by English and American chemists in all the principal cities. British depot F. Newsary & Sons, i. Kurg Edward-st. Landon. Perran Bonn & Cunn. Cour. Sols Procs. Beston, U. S. do.